

## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

## INFORMATION REPORT

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THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.  
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(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

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SOURCE:

1. The Tudeh Youth Organization requires an extensive type of organization in Abadan because of the political importance of the city and also because it is the center for several distant areas. The Organization must be so efficiently set up that it will not be handicapped if, for example, one District Committee were discovered. In some cities where the Youth Organization is small, there may be only one District Committee. In Abadan, however, there are five.
2. The Provincial (Shahrestan) Committee of the Tudeh Youth Organization in Abadan is composed of a chairman and responsables of five District Committees, as follows:

Sharif (fnu), Chairman  
Shahab (fnu), District Committee No. I  
Azar (fnu), District Committee No. II  
Maimandi (fnu), District Committee No. III  
Dezhkam (fnu), District Committee No. IV  
Safapur (fnu), District Committee No. (V?)

Sharif is also a responsible of organization and training, and conducts cadre training (see paragraph 12 below); Shahab is a responsible of the press; and Azar a responsible of propaganda.<sup>1</sup>

3. The Organization is composed of the following 15 Units (Vahed):<sup>2</sup>

9 Workers' Units  
5 Intellectuals' Units  
1 Three-man Unit

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4. The total membership of the Organization in the city of Abadan and suburbs was 596 members during the month from 21 January to 20 February 1953. However, the percentage of new members was not considered satisfactory during this period because, in general, propaganda was not extensive in Khuzistan. While many losses in membership were suffered in previous months, during the month from 21 January 1953 to 20 February 1953, the Organization managed to prevent members from leaving the Organization. No steps, except discussion and control, have been taken concerning issuance of membership cards.
5. The Abadan Youth Organization, by its own admission, has no "unified" program,<sup>3</sup> but rather one which has been based on the resolutions adopted at the "last" plenary session of the Units.<sup>4</sup> The next regional plenary session was scheduled to take place in February or March 1953.
6. Youth Organization activities among the peasants have been almost negligible and therefore the Organization has accomplished very little in this field.<sup>5</sup> Propaganda among the peasants is weak. This weakness is characteristic of the movement<sup>6</sup> and not limited to the Youth Organization in Abadan.
7. The "preparation committees" have done nothing for the workers, whose demands and privations have not received proper consideration.<sup>5</sup> A struggle has not been launched and a nucleus has not been created in the new workshops. Open syndicates exist only on paper.<sup>7</sup> No tracts or statements containing the demands of the workers have been published. However, during the month of 21 December 1952 to 20 January 1953, all working units were called upon to prepare the text of a tract listing the demands and privations of the workers. Some of the Units complied with this request and the statement was scheduled to be published during the period from 21 February 1953 to 20 March 1953. The activities of young comrades are limited in the Council.<sup>8</sup>
8. Work among the students has not developed along any particular lines with the exception of the Danesh Organization,<sup>9</sup> which has been formed but has produced no results.<sup>7</sup> Work among the students will be conducted through this organization. Though favorable circumstances exist, no nuclei have been formed in the schools; no literary or student conferences have been formed; and no steps have been taken to investigate the life of the student. Propaganda among the students has decreased generally. However, a "wall newspaper" has been published.
9. Work among the tradesmen also is slow. Though favorable conditions also exist for work among this group of young men, little attention has been given the matter.<sup>7</sup> The reason is attributed to the general slackness in organization and propaganda work, which is common to all units of the "movement."<sup>10</sup> Work will be done in this connection during the month (21 February 1953 - 20 March 1953).
10. In the Abadan Organization the official and trainee cells are mixed.
11. The Organization has no classes (for illiterates?). The illiterates, all of whom are housewives, study at night classes. Almost all of the workers can read.
12. There are 21 cadre classes, which are "not satisfactory,"<sup>11</sup> and to which serious attention has not been paid. Teachers and number of classes conducted are:

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Sharif (fnu)	3 classes
Azar (fnu)	3 classes
Shahab (fnu)	3 classes
Dezhkam (fnu)	3 classes
Mo'ezl (fnu)	1 class
Demavandi (fnu)	2 classes
Ahmadi (fnu)	2 classes
Sadeq (fnu)	1 class
Makhul (fnu)	2 classes
Nik-Bakhsh (fnu)	1 class

13. Training deficiencies are less than other deficiencies in the Organization. The number of cadre classes is almost adequate. Self-training is satisfactory, all members being able to read. While the program is fair, the major training deficiencies are:

- a. The rather low standard of knowledge of the cadre class teachers.<sup>11</sup>  
In most classes books are read and explained, but there are no conferences or political discussions.
- b. In some cells there are no training discussions.
- c. The library has no books. Members have decided to add to their library by persuading members to contribute their own books. There are also other "technical" deficiencies.

14. Organizational Problems, Instructional Pamphlets ("if they ever supply any"<sup>12,13</sup>), news, some important articles, and clandestine newspapers are studied in the cells. Scientific discussions are conducted in 80 percent of the cells.

15. Membership fees have been paid by 53 percent of the Organization's members. This percentage, "though still unsatisfactory," has improved and is expected further to improve during the month of 21 February to 20 March 1953.<sup>14</sup>

16. Disbursement of funds during the month of 21 January to 20 February 1953 was as follows:

Loan to Danesh Organization	1,045
Messenger re 21 February statements	800
Two messengers to Ahwaz re 21 February	400
21 February expenses	550
Books (stationery) for units	90
Sharif, salary for the month of 20 Feb. - 20 Mar.	500
TOTAL RLS	3,385 <sup>15</sup>

The loan to the Danesh Organization was granted without the sanction of the Committee.

17. Inasmuch as the contribution receipts were not centralized and were given directly to the members, it was not possible to keep account of the contribution stamps. Also, it was not possible to ascertain the exact amounts of dues collected separately for the months of 22 December 1952 - 21 January 1953 and 21 January - 20 February 1953. The amount, therefore, was added to the accounts for Razm and Organization Problems and the sum total reported.

18. The payment of debts has not been satisfactory, but so far other arrangements have not been possible.

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19. Financial records have been changed and books like those in other cities have been supplied.
20. The following were distributed during the month of 21 January - 20 February:
  - 14,000 tracts concerning 21 February,<sup>16</sup> the effects of which were very good.
  - 1,500 tracts concerning the Sumka attacks on Razi school.
  - Tracts concerning social insurance.
21. Texts for two tracts to be distributed in the refinery's engineering and garage sections were prepared during the month of 22 December 1952 to 21 January 1953. Inasmuch as there are no printing facilities in Abadan, tracts have to be sent to Tehran for publication.<sup>17</sup>

25X1A 1. [ ] Comment: The apparent multiplicity of important jobs held by the top-level functionaries of the Organization in Abadan indicates that it is short of trusted, responsible, well-trained leaders. Although there is a paucity of confirmatory information, it seems likely that this situation may be general throughout the Party. 25X1X

25X1A 2. [ ] Comment: [ ]  
 25X1X [ ] the vahed committee is peculiar to the Tudeh Youth  
 25X1A Organization and figures in the Organization hierarchy between the sub-district (baksh) and cell structure. It is the link between the committee level and the cells. [ ]

The information contained in the above report would indicate that sub-district committees do not exist in Abadan and that the units operate directly under the district committee.

25X1A 3. [ ] Comment: It is assumed that this means that the program is not coordinated, nor adequately controlled by the Provincial Committee.

25X1A 4. [ ] Comment: In the Youth Organization all major responsibility for the planning of activities, decisions, supervision of work, etc rests with the Unit Committees. Ordinarily, Unit Committees have a special work program, but it is observed that the Abadan program is confined to the resolution adopted in a plenary session of the Units. Any Party committee or organ can have a plenary session. A plenary session, as used in the Tudeh Party, is one in which the responsables of each section assemble at regular intervals to examine the work done in the previous period. The responsables then issue a resolution which is in fact a program for the future betterment of the work. Plenary sessions are supposed to be held once a month, but now that the Party is underground, every three months is more likely.

25X1A 5. [ ] Comment. Both the tacit and explicit admissions of failure to accomplish positive results among the peasants, workers, students, and small tradesmen make it quite clear that the publicity given by the Party to Abadan is, like other places, all false.

25X1A 6. [ ] Comment: It is not clear whether by "movement" is meant the youth movement as distinct from other Party elements in the area, or the Communist movement as a whole in Iran. In view of the special responsibility which the Youth Organization seems to have in connection with agitation among the peasants, it may be that this remark applies to the Party effort generally.

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- 25X1A 7. [ ] Comment: "Open Syndicates" refers to those unions which are meant to appear to be free and independent, but actually are secretly controlled by the Tudeh. The device of establishing front unions has been much used by the Party since its prescription, as a means of bringing its influence to bear on laboring elements and Government employees.
- 25X1A 8. [ ] Comment: Probably a reference to the illegal Tudeh affiliate, the Central United Council of Trade Unions (CUCTU).
- 25X1A 9. [ ] Comment: Presumably a Tudeh front students' organization.
- 25X1A 10. [ ] Comment: Here "movement" appears to refer to the Youth Organization in Abadan.
- 25X1A 11. [ ] Comment: This would seem to be serious self-criticism since the entire top leadership and, apparently, leadership-in-training of the organization in Abadan are engaged as teachers of cadre classes.
- 25X1A 12. [ ] Comment: To anyone who is well acquainted with Party affairs, these words can only suggest that there are disputes and rivalries between the Party and the Youth Organization in Abadan. This was also the case in Tehran where the Party referred to the Youth Organization members as "without principles," inclined to the left, and "dangerous." Relations between the Party and Organization were particularly strained after 28 March 1952 at which time members of both Organizations were receiving contradictory instructions from the two organs in the same day. The Party has tried hard to remove the differences which existed between the two organs. 25X1X
- 25X1A 13. [ ] Comment. [ ] conflict within the Tudeh Party was provoked by the 28 March 1952 riots when the Tudeh Youth disobeyed Party instructions and did not disband after the demonstrations. [ ] 25X1A
- 25X1A [ ] Comments:
14. This is believed to be the first reliable information ever received giving any indication of the percentage of actual membership payment for any Party element.
15. Approximately \$40 at the free market rate then obtaining of 85 rials to the dollar. Unfortunately, there appears no way of ascertaining whether or not this figure represents the total expenditures of the Organization for the month, although it seems possible. It would be reasonable to suppose, at any rate, that the level of expenditures (and thus, to a certain extent, the general level of organizational activity) would be low in view of the fact that the organization is operating in the red. (see paragraph 18 of above report.) In this connection, it is also interesting to note that the central Organization does not appear to have taken any steps to remove its Abadan affiliate from its financial woes.
16. 21 February was celebrated by the Communists as World Youth Day. In Tehran, the Party issued instructions for the Youth Organization to distribute tracts and organize local meetings.

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17. It seems significant and almost incredible that the Tudeh Youth Organization in a city the size of Abadan, with an industrial population of prime importance to the Party and located at such a distance from the center of Party authority, should have to send its tracts to Tehran for printing, with all the attendant problems of time delays and increased risks of compromise. This may not reflect the inability of the Party to obtain or supply such technical facilities, but may indicate a desire on the part of the central leadership to control closely the activities of the local organization in which, for various reasons, it may lack confidence.

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